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only by the intenseness of its zeal, and kept vigorous only by the stringent, yet beneficent and paternal, direction and restraint of its discipline. It has grown, because it had and still has a work to accomplish, which at the time of its origin no other church had begun to do, and which now no other body of Christian believers is accomplishing so ably and successfully.

22. — 1. *The Missionary in Many Lands. A Series of Interesting Sketches of Missionary Life.* By ERWIN HOUSE, A. M. With Illustrations. New York: Carlton and Porter. 1860. 16mo. pp. 393.
2. *Life among the Chinese: with Characteristic Sketches and Incidents of Missionary Operations and Prospects in China.* By Rev. R. S. MACLAY, M. A., Thirteen Years Missionary to China from the Methodist Episcopal Church. New York: Carlton and Porter. 1861. 16mo. pp. 400.

THE first of these volumes consists of a series of narratives selected from the most romantic and heroic portions of missionary history, designed and admirably adapted to create zeal in the cause, and to enlist Christian charity in the enterprise, of evangelization.

Mr. Maclay's work consists in part of a carefully written, though rapid, sketch of China, past and present, and in part of the history of the mission to which the author was attached. Though less elaborate than some of the publications referred to in an earlier part of this number, it is still a worthy instance of the contributions of the missionary enterprise to the advancement and diffusion of knowledge; while it bears emphatic testimony to the adaptation of Methodism to aggression upon Pagan territory, no less than upon unbelief and irreligion in Christian lands.

23. — *Tracts for Priests and People.* By Various Writers. Boston: Walker, Wise, & Co. 1862. 12mo. pp. 372.

THIS book is designed to represent the Broad-Church view of the ground covered by the "Essays and Reviews," which have constituted so strongly marked an epoch in the history of the Church and of opinions. These Tracts have the salient excellences and faults of the school to which they owe their origin. They are broad and generous in their expressions of sympathy, tolerant of dissent, comprehensive in fellowship, liberal in their tone of thought, reverent without cant, bold, but

not rash. At the same time, their statements of truth are somewhat vague, dim, and shadowy, and every light-beam that opens a vista into sacred mysteries has about it a penumbra that shuts in the view as soon as it is opened. The writers betray on every page their double vision and their divided affinities, as propense on æsthetic grounds to ecclesiastical order, symbols, and traditions, as in intellect and in spiritual sympathy attached to the movement party, and to that formless abstraction and sweet, beguiling vision, the Church of the future. The two writers whose names are most familiar to American readers are Thomas Hughes and F. D. Maurice. Hughes is direct, strenuous, and forcible. Maurice, as always, displays a moral sense and a spiritual discernment far in advance of his understanding, and abounds in ambiguities, obscurities, and self-contradictions.

24. — *A Treatise on some of the Insects Injurious to Vegetation.* By THADDEUS WILLIAM HARRIS, M. D. A New Edition, Enlarged and Improved, with Additions from the Author's Manuscripts and Original Notes. Illustrated by Engravings drawn from Nature under the Supervision of PROFESSOR AGASSIZ. Edited by CHARLES L. FLINT, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture. Boston: Crosby and Nichols. 1862. 8vo. pp. 640. Plates VIII. Wood-cuts 278.

THE first edition of this work appeared in 1841, under the auspices of the Commissioners for the Zoölogical and Botanical Survey of Massachusetts. The department of Entomology fell of necessity and of right to Dr. Harris, who had devoted many years of patient scientific labor to it, and who had, and left at his death, no equal or competitor. His habits of mind eminently qualified him for the task. Indefatigable in research, the master and never the slave of theory, rigidly methodical, severely accurate, conscientiously faithful, he left scanty scope for gleaning in a field where he had been the reaper. The enemies of vegetation present numerous and intensely interesting specimens of beauty in form, complexity in structure, and adaptation to what seems to us the marplot part they play in the economy of nature; and if science has discovered as yet few and imperfect means of thwarting their destructive instincts, it is some consolation to have them served up so delicately for the entertainment and instruction of the race which they still outwit and plunder. Dr. Harris's Report, though its aggression upon the hordes that creep and fly is far from having had distinguished success, is believed to have exceeded all previous and subsequent trea-